A LIST OF Several Ships

Belonging to

ENGLISH MERCHANTS, Taken by *French Privateers*, since *December*, One thousand six hundred seventy and three.

ALSO

A brief Account touching what Applications hath been made for Redress, at the Council-Board, and with the Committee of Trade.

AMSTERDAM,
Printed in the Year, 1677.

Henry J. B. Clements.

1508/1457.

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At the Court at White-Hall, *the* 4*th. of* Auguſt, 1676.

Preſent,

The KING'S Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Trade did this Day preſent unto his Majeſty in Council, a Report touching the Injuries which his Subjects did ſuſtain by the French Capers, *in the Words following.*

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

THere was preſented unto your Majeſty in Council, on the 31*ſt.* of *May* laſt, a Petition in the Name of all the Merchants of *London*, and other Places, concerned in the ſeveral Ships Taken by the *French Privateers*, and carried into ſeveral Ports of that Kingdom; And their Complaints conſiſted of the Points following.

1. That the Ship and Goods of your Subjects though Manned according to the Act of Navigation, and furniſhed with all neceſſary Paſſes, were

were daily ſeized carried into *Dunkirk*, *Calais*, *Sherbrook*, and other Ports, the Maſters and Marriners kept cloſe Priſoners, to force them by hardſhip to abuſe their Owners, or elſe for Reliefe of their own neceſſityes (being commonly ſtriped and plundered) to enter into the Privateers ſervice, which great numbers have done, with very pernitious effects.

2. That the delay and charg of Proſecuting the Law in *France*, does commonly make the Owners to become Looſers of halfe the Value, when ever they are moſt Succeſsful.

3. That there is no Reparation ever gotten from Privateers, for what they plunder and imbezzle, which makes them freely ſeize upon all they meet, and perpetually moleſt the Navigation of your Subjects.

Wherefore, your Petitioners humbly implorring your Majeſties Protection and releife, Your Majeſty was hereupon graciouſly pleaſed, out of a Senſe of your Subjects ſufferings, to command that ſome Frigats ſhould ſaile forth to cleare the Coaſt of thoſe Privateers, to ſeize them, and bring ſuch as had offended to make Reſtitution. And your Majeſty did further Order, That the Commitee of Trade, ſhould as well take notice of the particular Caſes and Complaints depending, [illegible] of them as were of Weight

Weight and Merit, might be fitted to receive your moſt gracious Recommendation for Reliefe, as to Survey, the whole number of Seizzures, which have been made on your Subjects, in Order to lay before your Majeſty what hardſhip have been ſuſteyned at Sea, and what ſort of Juſtice hath been adminiſtred in *France*, with their opinions of what is fit to adviſe your Majeſty therein.

In Obedience to which Command, we have hereunto annexed a Liſt of ſuch Ships as have been ſeized, to the Number of 53. And the Caſes wherein the Owners have repaired unto yourMajeſty, either in your Council, or by your Secretary of State for Relief. Which, as in the general it ſuppoſes a Juſtice in ſuch Complaints, ſo, it leaves a ſuſpicion of great hardſhip in the Methods of Redreſs. And the number of Captures is no ſmall proof of the facility of Condemnation.

How many other helpleſs men there have been (beſides the ſaid Caſes) who have not had ability to proſecute, or how many of theſe Caſes have been favoured with Redreſſe,we cannot certainly underſtand, till the Information we have ſought for, come from *Paris*, which may alſo enable us to compleat their circumſtances of every Caſe.

But in the mean time, ſuch of all the Inſtances of Redreſſe, as are come to our knowledge, we have not failed, in the *Margine*, to make mention of them, being in number Seven.

While we were in the mid'ſt of this Proſecution, Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, does on the ſixth inſtant, preſent unto the Committee a Paper, which he received from the *French* Embaſſador, Monſieur *Courtin*, relating to theſe matters, and the Contents thereof were as follow.

An Extract of a Letter from Monſieur *Colbert* to Monſieur *d' Pompone*, written the 28*th*. of *June*, 1676.

FOR *what concerns the Prizes it would be a difficult matter to Anſwer to all the Caſes contained in Monſieur* Courtin's *Letter; What I can ſay, is,*

That the Council for Marine Affairs, *Sits every* Friday *at* St. Germans.

That all Privateers *and* Reclaimers *know it.*

That Sir Ellis Leighton, *nominated by the* Engliſh *Embaſſador hath alwayes notice of it, and is allwayes preſent at it.*

That not a Week paſſes, but I give him two or three Audiences, and oftentimes I ſend for him on purpoſe.

His

His Reaſons are all Reported, Read and Examined.

As likewiſe are all Petitions of Reclaimers, *and I ſhall tell you more, I acquaint him with the Reaſons upon which Judgement is given.*

In giving Judgement all Veſſells which have any Appearance of being Engliſh *are Releaſt, and very often, and almoſt alwayes, although we are ſatiſfyed that the Ships are* Dutch, *yet they are releaſed becauſe there is ſome appearance of their being* Engliſh; *And every thing is judged favourably for that Nation; And it is true that all Ships that are taken are of* Dutch *built; That they never were in* England; *that the Maſters and all the equipage are* Dutch; *That the Documents are for perſons unknown, and which are not oftentimes ſo much as named; That they carry with them onely ſome Sea briefes from* Waterford *or ſome other Towne of* Ireland *or* Stotland; *That the whole Ships Company Depoſes, they were ſent to* Holland; *That we have found on Board three or four Veſſells, Bills of Accompts, by which is ſeen the* Engliſh *take two three and four,* Per Cent. *For Owning of Ships; And although it is impoſſible to avoid confiſcateing them, yet theſe are the Ships which make ſuch a noiſe in* England.

In Anſwer to which *Remarques*; though it be true that all reſpect imaginable ought to be given towhat Miniſters of that Conſideration do pronounce,

pronounce, Yet there being ſome difference between them who feel the ſmart, and thoſe who feel it not; we ſhall inſiſt on ſome particulars, that your Majeſty may diſcerne whether your Subjects are ſo fortunate in their freedome of Trade at Sea, or in the helps of Juſtice when they are ſeized, as the Report and Information of the Letter would ſeem to make out. For as it magnifyes the favour which is exerciſed in *France*, the facility in all Addreſſes, and the tenderneſſe to releive *Engliſh* men in all Complaints, ſo we cannot on this Subject but owne to your Majeſty the very different Reſentments we have thereof, for we underſtand that when *Engliſh* Ships are brought into the *Ports* of *France*, many of the Marriners complaining of ill Treatment, and ſome of Torment, their Papers being ſeized and their Perſons in reſtraint, till all Examinations are prepared, Then are all the Writings ſent up to the Privy Council at St. *Germans*, and there Judgment definitively given; Seldome are any of the reaſons of Condemnation mentioned in the Decree, and never any Appeal or Reviſion admitted of (So at leaſt it was until the 20th of *June* laſt) And whether this be the tenderneſſe or the Juſtice which is mentioned we do not know; But we are well aſſured, that the Methods of your Majeſty Clemency, and Juſtice on like occaſions,

casions, have been far otherwise. And we appeal to the present Embassador, Monsieur *Courtin*, if almost in all Cases, that he or any other of the Embassadors thought fit to own (when his Excellency was here before, and your Majesty in War with *Holland*, seizing many Ships as Prize, and under great suspicion claimed by the *French*) whether it were not very customary, to have a short Reference, and a summary Examination of all Papers by the Judge of the Admiralty in his Chamber, and that if any thing appeared fair in the Case, whether the Ships were not immediately Released without Law, charge or delay? And, 'twil not be out of season, we hope, to annex hereunto the Copy of an Order of the 22*th*. of *July* 1665, Signed by the then Lords Commissioners of Prizes, wherein it will appear, That *Eighteen French Ships* (which were Laden with Wine and Brandy) being at *Dover*, and detained as Prize, were all *Eighteen* by one Order discharged, without any Law, or even the Ceremony of the Judges Examination, being singly on the Credit of the Embassadors Word, affirming that they belonged unto the *French*.

And as for the matter of *Revisions* or *Appeals* after Sentence in the Court of Admiralty here; We know his Excellency will also remember, that never any man was denied his liberty there-

in, but on the contrary, your Majesty gave a standing Commission for Appeals in all Cases of Prizes, and filled it with the Lords of your Council only, that every Case might receive a candid as well as unquestionable determination.

We might also put your Majesty in mind, that during the whole terme of your late League with *France*, when even any *French* Ships were seized by the *Hollander*, and afterwards retaken by his Majesties Frigats, such *French* Ships were allwayes restored on demand, no consideration being had of the time they were in possession of the *Hollander*, Whether a Month, two, or three as some times they were, and when the *French* owner as it hath happened knew not of such retaking, but that the Ship was according to Law, condemned to your Majesty and sould with other Prizes, yet the Claimer appearing, your Majesty hath ordered the Mony and product of the Ships to be restored unto him.

Such Various Methods of Justice, and of Clemency, might have entituled your Majesty to a different acknowledgment, and more advantageous effects.

As to the other part of the said Paper, It seems to containe very harsh imputations on the Trade of your Majesties Subjects, and from some ill

practice perhaps found out (as every where there may be Instances of the like) General Rules are made, and severe Impressions taken, which haveing entred the thoughs of some eminent Ministers we must not wonder (how frequent and how multiplyed soever your Majesties Recommendations for Justice are) that the Events of Tryalls prove so unfortunate, If your Majesty will but Vouchsafe to cast your Eye on the Cases here annext, You will soon see.

Whether (as is imputed) all the Ships taken are *Dutch* built?

Whether they are all such as never were in *England*?

Whether all the Masters and all the Marriners are *Dutch*?

VVhether the Documents be for persons unknown and oftentimes not named.

VVhether in the whole List there be more then one Ship from *Waterford* and but six from the rest of all *Ireland*, but from *Scotland* not so much as one?

VVhether tis credible all the Ships Company do swear they are sent to *Holland* when so many are taken even comming from *Holland*?

Your Majesty may see how many Ships in the List are *English* built taken with *English* Colours, *English Marriners*, *English* Owners, some of them known

known to your Majesty, and to whom the best Papers your Majesty or your Ministers can signe or the Treaties do require, are given, but all in vain.

So that if the Case be, in the General quite different from what in the General is represented we hope it will be no crime for your Majesties Subjects to make some Noise in *England*, when they are hurt and when they see their goods taken from them by Violence, and that Violence rather Justifyed then redrest by Law.

Tis not for the Condemnation past on those very ill cases ennumerated that your Subjects do complain, for it were to their Advantage if all such were Punished and deterred from Trade, who by colluſion take share in that Profit which the favour of the present conjuncture seems wholly to appropriate to this Kingdom.

And surely your Majesty and the whole Kingdome did reckon upon this advantage, and the Extent of Trade that would naturally flow in as one of the greatest friuts and blessings of your peace, so that your Majesty being sensible of great decay and losse of *English* trading Ships in the late War, did think it advisable to admit your Subjects to repaire themselves on the sudden by purchasing of forraigne Ships, and your Majesty by your Authority made them free, and fit to

pat-

partake in the benefit of *English* Ships, to the diminution of those higher Customes, which otherwise such Ships were obliged to pay. And while your Subjects with these and with their own home built Ships are in prosecution of the said Advantages, while every man is invited by the Conjuncture to venture more and to inlarge his Trade, while by a general trust in the peace and allyance your Majesty holds with all your Neighbours round about, they are lead to go abroad unarmed and without defence, we cannot but lament it as a great misfortune and disappointment to observe how these your Majesties Subjects are frequently made a Prey of and very evilly treated both at Sea and Land.

Wherefore considering that the Root of all this disorder arises from the violence and rapine of the *French* Capers, who ought to be looked on as disturbers of the publick quiet, and Enemies to the good freindship between the two Crowns, We are humbly of opinion, That your Majesty has just occasion from the Injuryes past, and those which are now depending and which do every day increase, to make a very serious representation of all unto his most Christian Majesty; And not only presse for some better method of repairing the grievances mentioned, But earnestly to insist on the calling in of all Privateers. Or else

your Majesty must do *Right*, and give *Defence* to your Subjects from all the *Insolencies* which they so frequently meet;

All which is most Humbly submitted.

Council Chamber,
31th. *July* 1676.

Anglesey, *Finch*, C.

Bath, *Bridgwater*,

Craven, *M. Coventry*,

J. Ernle, *G. Cartret.*

Robert Southwell.

His

HIS Majeſty taking into his ſerious Conſideration the dayly Complaints of his Subjects, and having a great Sence and Reſentment of their ill Uſage, hath thought fit to approve the ſaid Report, and is therefore Graciouſly pleaſed to Order, as its hereby Ordered, accordingly.

That the Right honorable Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, do immediately tranſmit to his Majeſties Embaſſador at *Paris*, a Copy thereof, that ſo the evil and the unhappy ſtate of theſe things may be made known in that Court, and the Remedyes preſſed for in his Majeſties Name; which are propoſed by the ſaid Report. And Maſter Secretary is alſo to attend the *French* Embaſſador here, with the ſame Repreſentation, and to expoſtulate upon all theſe hardſhips, and the little Remedy given to his Majeſties Subjects, either on the Merits of their Cauſes, or the Recommendations of them by his Majeſty. That ſo his Excellency being made ſenſible of his Majeſtys diſpleaſure herein, and the reaſonable diſcontent of his Subjects there may be, by his care, ſuch lively impreſſions hereof fixed with the King his Maſter, and the Miniſters of *France* as may Redreſſe the Evills, that are complained of, and obtaine the juſt Remedies which are propoſed.

Philip Lloyd.

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A LIST of Several SHIPS belonging to *ENGLISH MERCHANTS*, Taken by *French Privateers*, since *December*, One thousand six hundred seventy and three.

ALSO

His MAJESTIES Orders for Redress, bearing Date as followeth.

June 3d. 1674.

THE *Pellican* and *Hopewell*, two Ketches *English* Built, Masters and Marriners all *English*, Laden at *London*, by Merchants of the Place, all *English* and their Owners, Bound to *Bilbo*, and consigned to their own Factors. They were taken at their entering to *Bilbo*, by *Le Moine* a Privateer, Commander of the *Resonne*, and carried to *Creswick*.

November 4th. 1674.

The *Lady* of *Verginia* and Saint *Joseph* a *Spanish* Built Ship, bought by Mr. *Tyte* and Mr. *Hutchins* both *English-men*, in 1673, when his Majesty

did tolerate a trade with forreigne Ships and Marriners, and upon the breach betwixt *France*, and *Spaine*, this Property was notified at the Admiralty Office at *Bayon*, and at the General Office of Marrine at *Paris*. She was Laden in the *Canaries* by Sir *Arthur Ingram* Knight, and *Richard Owen*, now *Engliſh* Conſul there, with Wines, to the Value of 1050 *l.* at firſt Coſt; She was taken in *December* 1673, near the mouth of the Channel, by *John de la Roche, de Fontaine*, carried by him to the *Weſt Indies*, and not heard of in a year.

May 19*th*, 1675.

The *John* and *Sarah*, of 110 Tun, *Engliſh* Built, *William Button* Maſter, he and his Marriners *Engliſh*, *Abraham* and *Francis Jaggard Engliſh* Owners of the Ship, Laden with Wool at *Bilbo* for account of *George Banon* of *London*, and *Robert Hutchins* of *Exeter*; ſhe was in her Courſe to *Hamborough*, whither ſhe was bound, and the Goods conſign'd, ſeized in the Bay of *Biſcay*, on the 4*th* of *October* 1674, and by *Michael Gauvaine* a Privateer of *Porto Lewis*, carried into *Rochel*, where notwithſtanding her Cockets and Bills of Lading, ſhe was condemned for want of a Sea-Brief.

November

November 20*th*, 1674.

The *Oake*, *John Symmons* Owner, Sir *John Frederick* and other *Engliſh-men* Laders; They had Cockets and Bills of Lading, but ſeized and carried in about the ſame time, for want of a Sea-Brief.

Novemb. 20*th*, 1674.

The *Orange Tree*, *Andrew Squaſh* and Co-partners Laders and Owners, taken about the ſame time, and carried in, having all Papers neceſſary except a Sea-Brief.

January 27*th*. 1674.

The *Great Duke of Tuſcany*, an *Italian* Ship, Laden with 4000 *Holland* Cheeſes, upon the account of *William Welch* Merchant of *London*, to be ſent to *Rochel*, is ſeized on in *Tor-bay*, by a *French* Caper, and carried to *Creſwick*.

March 29*th*, 1675.

The *Poſtilian* of *Cadice*, a *Dutch* Ship, *John Simpſon* Maſter, being run into *Tor-bay* and within half a Harſers length of the ſhore, is ſeized on by

Boats

Boats ſent from the Ships of ſome *French* Men of War, and particularly the *Chevalier de Reynold.*

March 3*d.* 1675.

His Majeſties *Packet Boat* is by *Anthony Vander Tyden*, a Caper of *Dunkirk*, plundred of Jewells as ſhe was paſſing into *Holland.*

Auguſt 4*th.* 1675.

The *Unity*, 250 Tuns, *John Shipey* Maſter, wholly Mann'd with his Majeſties Subjects, provided with all Paſſes and Teſtimonials, by the Treaty required, and belonging to *William Welch* Merchant of *London*, is in her Courſe from *Lisbone* to *Rotterdam*, ſeized by two *French* Capers, and carried into Saint *Malloes.*

September 28*th*, 1675.

The *Golden Sun* of *Bremen*, Burthen 100 Tuns, *Egbert Coſter* Maſter, richly laden with Drapery and *Engliſh* Manufactures, by *Edward Smith*, and a great number of other Merchants of *London*, as by Bill of Lading, and Depoſitions taken before the Lords of the Committee of Trade and Plantations appeared, ſhe was in her Courſe from

London

London to *Hamburgh*, in *September* 1675, Taken by a *French* Privateer, carried to *Dunkirk* and condemned, though *Bremen* be under the protection of the *Swede*. The parties appearing before the Lords of the Committee; ſwore the Principal coſts of their goods was to the Vallue of 3092 l.

September 28th, 1675

Content of *Yarmouth*, *Engliſh* built, *Robert Williams* Maſter, and halfe Owner, manned with his Majeſties Subjects, and provided with Paſſes. The other halfe, and the whole of the Lading, belonging to *Simon Francia*, who is naturalized. As the Ship was Sayling from *Rotterdam* to *Falmouth*, and ſo in her Courſe to the *Canaries*, is ſeized in *September* laſt, by a *French* Privateer, carried into *Calice*, the goods condemned, and the Ship reſtored, yet the Maſter ſwears his Loſſes amount to 996 *l.* 8 *s.* and 6 d. And the ſaid *Francia* his unto 3975 *l.* 2 *s.* 3 d.

December 1*ſt*. 1675.

Elizabeth of *London* *John Job* Maſter, Manned according to the Act of Navigation, *Francis Terence* an *Engliſh* man the Owner, and he, with others of his Majeſties Subjects, Proprietors of

the Lading, in her Course from *Rochel* to *Rotterdam*, is seized and carried into *Calais*.

October 17th. 1675.

The *Contents* of *Bristol*, *Walter Hide* Master, *James Whitwood* Owner, bound from *Bristol* to *France*, was near *Vssben* in *November* 1673, Run willfully under Water, by the *Chevalier de Betune*, in the Ship *L' Oriflam*, the Master and Marriners swear that they saved themselves in the Port-holes and Ladders of the *French* Ship, had no help from the *French* to save them, but being on board, for a moneth, and were grossly abused. The loss upon Oath, amounted unto 1100 *l.*

January 30th. 1675.

The *James* of *Dover*, bound for *Bilboa*; *Anthony Andrews* Master, *Nicholas Cullen* of *Dover*, and other *English* Merchants are Oweners. The Ship is taken by the *French* Privateer out of *Tor-Bay*, and carried into *St. Maloes*. Restored.

February 23d. 1676.

The *John* and *Elizabeth*, *English* built; *Thomas Rising* Master, and part Owner, the Marriners all *English*,

Engliſh, *John Smith*, *Edmund Smith* of *Rye*, and the Maſter, all Subjects of his Majeſty, Owners of the Cargoe: She was in her courſe from *Rye* to *Rotterdam*, in *December* 1675. ſeized within *Piſtoll* Shot of *Dover Peer*, by *Nicholas Botfel*, a *French* Caper, the Maſter much abuſed, and one of the men ſhot through the body, for no other reaſon then not ſtriking the Top-ſail, as the Caper hath been examined by the Judge of the Admiralty, in *March* laſt.

Feburary 23d. 1675.

The *Reſolution* Frigat, *Engliſh* built, *John Aden* Maſter, belonging to *James Littleton* and *Edward Nelford* of *London* Merchants, ſhe was bound from *Bilbo* to *Amſterdam*, Laden with Wool and Iron, for the ſole accounts of the Kings Subjects. ſhe had her Paſſe and Bills of Lading, yet ſeized by two Privateers and carried into *Dunkirk*. Reſtor'd.

March 3d. 1675.

The *Society* of *Boſton*, *Thomas Edwards* Maſter, Laden with Proviſions by *Edward Sanders* of *London* Merchant, in her courſe from *New England* to *Jamaica*, is ſeized by *Mounſieur Oſſerune* Governour of the *French Tartugas*, and the Proviſions taken out.

March

March 8th. 1675.

The *Catherine* Galliot, *Adrian Chapmotts* Maſter, *Henry de Wild* Owners, his Majeſties Subjects, Notwithſtanding a Paſſe from the Lords of the Admiralty, ſhe is in her Courſe from *Yarmouth*, at *Roane* taken, and carried into *Dunkirk*.

April 7th. 1676.

The *New Exchange*, *Walter Peace* Maſter, *Will. York*, *Henry Glover* and other Merchants of *Lymerick*, his Majeſties Subjects Owners of ſhip and goods; ſhe had Paſſes in due form on Board, as alſo an Order from the Court of *France* for her Releaſe upon a former Capture, by a Privateer of *Calice*, but is taken by *Charles Landschooter* of *Dunkirk*, and there condemned as Prize.

April 19*th.* 1676.

The *Abraham* of *London*, *John Peterſonpitts* Maſter, *Thomas Ball* of *London* Merchant is Owner, as appeared by Bill of Sale, ſhe had a Paſs, and ſet in her Voyage from *Zeland* to *England* was carried into *Dunkirk*.

April

April 28*th*, 1676.

The *Green Dragon*, *James White* Maſter, being Laden at *Lymerick* with Beef, Butter, Tallow, Salted-Hides, and other Commodities of the Country, and bound for *Oſtend*, was on the 15*th*. of *April* laſt ſeized by Captain *Juny*, and carried into *Cherbrook* Road; all the Ships papers taken away, and the Maſter and Marriners forced, by torture, to ſign a paper, acknowledging that the ſhip belonged to *Oſtend*, though ſhe belongs to *Patrick Rochford* of *Lymerick*, Merchant; and had all neceſſary Sea-brieſes and Paſſes, and the Lading belongs to Sir *John*. *Frederick* and others; all his Majeſties Subjects. The Maſter and three fourths of the Marriners were his Majeſties Subjects.

May 19*th*. and *June* 30. 1676.

The *Elizabeth* of *London*, *Engliſh* built, burthen about 80 Tuns, *John Ranger* Maſter; manned with *Engliſh* men, having a Paſſe from the Lords of the Admiralty, and a Port-Paſs from *Dover* being laden with Merchandiſes at the *Terceraes*, partly on the account of *Abraham Chapman* of *London* Merchant, and the reſt for *Engliſh* and *Portugeſes*, and bound for *Amſterdam*, was ſeized

by the *Chevalier de Beaumont* a *French* Caper, on the 14*th*. of *May*; near *Portland*, and carried into *Cherbowrne*, where the Maſter had been ill uſed, and the Ship and Goods, threatned to be Confiſcated.

May 5*th*. 1676.

The *Saint John*, *John Saint-John* Maſter; Laden with Wine, Brandy and Rozen; coming from *Bourdeaux* to *England*, was ſeized by *James Swan*, his Majeſties Subject, ſerving by *French* Comiſſion, and carried into *Dunkirk*; Notwithſtanding the Ship and Lading did belong to the Lord *Bullinbrook* and other his Majeſties Subjects. Reſtored.

May 5*th*. 1676.

The *Nicholas* of *Dover*, *Nicholas Bernard* Maſter; Laden with Barley at *Marenes* in *France*, by *John Callens* of *Rochel* for account of Engliſh, who afterwards entred the ſaid Barley in the Cuſtom-Houſe there, as bound for *Middlebourg*, where it was Conſigned to an *Engliſh-man*, he paid the Duties, and made Oath that no prohibicion was there given againſt Tranſporting Corne into an enemies Country; Yet, on this pretence, was the ſaid Ship, in the Courſe of her Voyage, taken

taken and carried into *Calais*. Reſtored.

May 5th. 1676.

The *Suſanna* of *London*, *Cornelius Cariens* Maſter, *William Welch* of *London* Merchant, ſole Owner, Laden with 44 Cheſts of Sugar, with 24 Pipes of Pickled Lemmons, beſides other goods which belonged to the Subjects of *Portugal*; ſhe had all neceſſary Paſſes and Sea Letters, as well from the Lords of the Admiralty, as the Town whence ſhe ſet out; ſhe was in her *Voyage* from *Lisbon* to *Rotterdam*, taken by *David Brizen* his *Majeſties* Subject, ſayling by *French* Commiſſion, and carried into *Bulloigne*.

May 19th, 1676.

The *Peace* of *Dublin* (Burthen 150. Tuns) *Paul Hayes* Maſter, *William Williamſon*, *William Martin*, *and Samuel Martin* of *Dublin*, all Subjects to his *Majeſty* and Owners; In her Voyage from *Amſterdam* to *Bourdeaux* ſhe is, on the firſt of *April*, ſeized near *Dover* Caſtle, and notwithſtanding her Paſſes, and all other neceſſary Papers, was carried into *Calais*.

May 26th. 1676.

The *William* of *London*, *John Cornelioſon* Maſter, a *Denizon* of *Ireland*, *William Galt* the Owner, a Merchant of *London*, and naturall born Subject; She was in her Voyage from *Roebel* to the *Sound*, taken in *April* laſt, by one Captain *Anthony*, and carried into *Calais*, all his Papers taken from him, alſo their goods and cloths, the Maſter ſtript naked, he and ſeverall of his men, put in Priſon, and there deteined, till they had ſigned ſuch Papers as were tendred to them, being not allowed an Interpreter, by the Preſident of *Calais*, as was Sworn by the ſaid Maſter, before the Lords of the Committe of Trade.

June 7th, 1676.

The *Hope* of *London*, *Engliſh built*, *Richard Milborne* Maſter; All the Marriners but one, Subjects to his Majeſty, had Paſſes and Sea briefs, Yet as ſhe entred into *Dover*, (within Gunſhot of the Caſtle) was ſeized by Captain *Bowen*, a Subject of his Majeſties, ſayling by *French* Commiſſion, and carried into *Dunkirk*.

The

June 7th, 1676.

The *Pellican* of *London*, *John Sanderſon* Maſter, *William Welch* and *John Swinton*, who are his Majeſtys Subjects, Owners of Ship and Lading, is come from the *Terceras*, and being bound to *Amſterdam*, ſhe is taken and carried into *Dunkirk*.

June 14th. 1676.

The *Agatha*, Forreign built, 250 Tuns, Laden with Deales, at *Waterwick* in *Norway*, the Maſters name *John Peters*, a free *Denizon*, and the Ship and Goods belonging to *John Doril* and other Merchants, who are *Engliſh*. But in her Voyage to *Amſterdam*, is taken as Prize.

June 21th. 1676.

The *James* of *London*, a free Ship, *John Williamſon* Maſter, the Owners all *Engliſh*, manned with 12 Engliſh and two Strangers, with a Paſs from the Lords of the Admiralty, and other neceſſary Teſtimonials. She was Laden with Salt and *Setubal*, and coming to *London*, was on the 28*th.* of *May*, within Gun-ſhot of *Dover* Caſtle ſeized and carried into *Calaice*, the Ship run a

ground, the Back broke, and Men abuſed, and their Papers taken away.

June 25*th*. 1676.

The *Patrick* of *Waterford*, a Pink of 70 Tun, *John Tucker* Maſter, She was in *October* laſt taken by a Priviateer of *Oſtend* from the *French*, carried into the *Groine*, condemned as Prize, bought by *Phillip Stafford* an *Engliſhman* and there laden by him with Vinegar, Lemons and Oranges, and being ſent to *Rotterdam*, is taken neer *Dover* Caſtle and carried into *Calais*, to his detriment of 484 *l.* as is ſworn before the Lords of the Committee, by *Thomas Roſſeter*, his Majeſties Subjects and ſervant to the ſaid *Stafford*.

June 28*th*. 1676

The *Reſolution* of *Poole*, *Engliſh* built, *Anthony Hart* Maſter, laden at *Pooll* in *May* laſt, with Wheat, Barley and Rye, of the growth of the Kingdome, by *John Welchman* of *Chriſt Church* Merchant, ſole Owner thereof, to be delivered to his ſon at *Rotterdam*. She was taken in *May* by *Oliver Compin*, and carried into *Dunkirk*, though he were *Engliſh* built and *Engliſh* Marriners aboard, had a Paſſe according to the late Regulacion

cion and the Ship belonging to the Maſter, and one *Thomias Barefoot*, and the parties concerned being Subjects to his Majeſty, all which hath been proved by authentick atteſtations, and upon Oath before the Lords of the Commitee.

June 28*th*. 1676.

The *Peace* of *Dublin George Adrianſon* Maſter, belonging to *William York*, and *Andrew Joyce*, his *Majeſties* Subjects, and by them laden at *Gorway* in *Ireland*, with Raw hides, Tallow, Leather, and other things, of the groweth of that Country, conſigned to *William Eaton* of *Dover* Merchant; had Bills of Ladeing, Sea-briefe, and other neceſſary Papers aboard; Yet in *March* laſt, was neer *Dover* ſeized by Captain *William Bowen*, Captain *Peter Vermill*, and *Sacret Long-ſchooten*; ſhe is carried into *Dunkirk*, to the Owners detriment of 1000 *l*. And the Ships Company were ſtript, plundered, and exceedingly abuſed by the ſaid *Bowen*.

June 6th. 1676.

The *Margaret* of *London*, 320 Tuns, forraigne built but made free by warrant of the 14*th*. of *June* 1674. belonging to *Chamberlaine Donne*

Marchant of *London*, manned with *Engliſhmen*, all except two, and the Maſter, *John Chriſman* a free *Denizon*, ſhe is laden with Salt at *Rochel*, by order of *Chriſoſtome Hamilton*, and being bound for *Dantzick*, had a Paſſe under the Kings hand, Counterſined by Mr. Secretary *Williamſon*; Yet ſhe is taken, and carried into *Calais*, the 24*th*. of *June* laſt.

July 6*th*. 1676.

The *Judith* of *Dover*, belonging to *Abram Stock* Merchant of the place, is taken by Privateers of *France*, and carried into *Dunkirk*.

July 14*th*. 1676.

The St. *George* of *London*, *Henry Fairweather* Maſter, laden *at Chriſtiana* in *Norway*, by order of *George Turfrey* Marchant of *London*, ſole Owner of the Ship and goods, and his Majeſties natural born Subject, ſhe was in her Courſe to *London*, met by the *Boyall* of *Dunkirk*, Rifled and Plundered of what could readily be taken away, the papers ſeized, and all carried into *Dunkirk*, where they were run a ſhore, and the Ship in Danger to be Split on the firſt change of weather, and the men very evilly treated.

July 20*th*. 1676.

The *Sheperdesse* of *London*, 280 Tuns burthen, *Tyant Fecks* Master, a free *Denizon*, had his Majesties Passe, and sailing from the *Fly* to *Norway*, was taken and carried into *Calias*. That the Ship and about 60 *l*. in money belongs to *Cornelius Van Alderwelt*, as is sworn by the said *Fecks*, and made out by all papers found in the said Ship.

July 10*th*. 1676.

The *Swan* of *London*, *John Richardson* Master, Laden with Salt, Wine, Brandy and other Merchandize at *Nantz*, and bound for the *Balltick*. The Ship and Goods, soley belonged to *John Eyers*, and *Robert Tigh* Merchants, his Majesties natural born Subjects. She was seized by Captain *Duranto*, carried into *Cherbrook*, her bills of Lading, her Sea briefe, and other papers torne from them, the Ship plundered to the vallue of 150 *l*. in Goods, the Marriners imprisoned 16 dayes, all which is deposed by him and others.

July 11*th*. 1676.

The *Orange Tree* of *Topsham*, *Samuell Syntall* of

Topſham Maſter, Trading (for theſe 14 years) as a free Ship of *England*, and ſo entered in the Cuſtom-Houſe of ſeveral Ports, and did belong to *Andrew Quaſh* of *Exeter*, and other Merchants of that place; All the Marriners *Engliſh*, yet as ſhe was comming homewards from *Rotterdam*, was on the 12*th*. of *July*, 1674, met near *Portland*, by Captain *Bodwyne*, and carried into *Sherbrook*. That beſides the Loſſe of Ship and Goods the Marriners are damnified to the vallue of 200*l*. and the Loſs of *three of their Lives*.

July 14*th*, 1676.

The *Margaret* of *London*, burden 200 Tuns, *William Lambert* a free denizon, and Inhabitant of *Dover*, Maſter, having a Paſſe from the Lords of the Admiralty, and manned according to the act of Navigation, in her Voyage from *Rochell* (where ſhe took in her Lading of Salt) was on the 15*th* of *June* laſt, taken by a *French* Privateer called the *Geometry*, *Peter Minack* Commander; and carried into *St. Maloes*, where ſhe is detained and the Maſter and Seamen beaten and abuſed. All which is repreſented by *James Thierry* of *London* Merchant, his Majeſties Subject.

July 14*th*, 1676.

The *Welcome* of *London English*-built, whereof *James Thievry* of *London* Merchant is sole Owner, and *Zacharias Barton* Master, both his Majesties Subjects, having taken in her Lading at *Santo Cruz* in *Barbary*, of Copper, Wax, and Almonds, on the account of *Gomes Rodrigues*, his Majesties Subject and an Inhabiant of *London*, was on the 9*th*. of *June* last, within five miles of *Dover*, taken by one *Aren Johnson* a *French* Privateer, and carried into *Dunkirk*, where they are still detained. The said Ship had a Passe from the Lords of the Admiralty and a Sea-briefe from the Major of *Southampton*, and manned with his Majesties Subjects, one excepted, all which hath appeared by Oath and Certificates.

June 28*th*. 1676.

The *Charity* of *London*, a Prize Ship made free, *Robert Cotton* Master, Navigated by *English* men, was fraighted with a parsell of Salt at *Dartmouth*, by Master *Tucker* of *Lyme* Merchant, and consigned to his brother *Samuel Tucker* at *Rotterdam*, and on her Voyage thither, about the 14*th* of *April* last, near *Dungeneſse*, she was seized, by a *French*

Caper

Caper, one *Gellitan* Commander, and carried into *Dunkirk*, That the ſaid Veſſell appertaines to the Lady *Holeroft*, his Majeſties Natural born Subject, as alſo are both the before named *Tuckers*. And the ſaid *Cotton* depoſes that he believes no ſtranger directly or indirectly, had any Intereſt in the Ship and Lading, when ſhe was ſeized.

June, 3d. 1676.

The *Two Brothers* of *London*, *Thomas Peachy* Maſter, burthen 100 Tuns, belonging unto *William Miles* and *Edmond Peachy* of *London* Merchants, was Laden with Corn at *Burdeaux*, for the proper account of *James Verſprect*, and *Francis Vandenbrack*, alſo of London Merchants, and in her Voyage from thence to *Rotterdam*, ſhe was taken at Sea near *Dover*, about the 12th of *December* laſt, by Captain *John Pollet* of *Calias*, and carried in there, notwithſtanding her Paſſes from the Lords of the Admiralty, the Lord Mayor, and the *French* Admiral of *Burdeaux*. That alſo the ſaid Veſſel, and Lading, was after three months ſuit diſcharged, yet the Intereſſents are really damaged, through the periſhing of their Corn, and all other Charges, to the value of 750 *l.* as appeared on Oath taken before Sir *Robert Viner*.

An

An additional Liſt of Ships belonging to Engliſh *Merchants, and taken by* French *Privateers, touching which Appllcation hath been made to Mr. Secretary* Goventry *only.*

THE *New Exchange* of *London*, Forreign built, but belonging to *William York*, of *Lymrick*, *Anthony Vernier* Maſter, in her Courſe from *Bourdeaux* to *Dunkirk*, was taken and carried into *Calais.*

The *Charles* of *Dartmouth*, *Andrew Hocker* Maſter, belonging to *John Whitethrow* of *Dartmouth* Merchant; She was laden with Corn, bound to *Saint Sebaſtian*, but taken and carried into *Saint John de Luz.* Reſtored.

The Ship *North Caper* of *Rotterdam*, Laden with Timber, on account of ſome Merchants in *Dublin*, taken within the Bar of *Dublin* by a *French* Privateer of *Breſt*, called *Gellin*, and carried thither.

The Ship, *Youug William*, Forreign built, Burthen 100 Tuns, *Thomas Vough* Maſter; belonging to *William York* of *Lymerick*, bound for *Bilbo*, manned with his Majeſties Subjects, having a

Sea-brief on Board of her, taken and carried into *Breſt*, by a Privateer of that place. Reſtored.

The *James*, belonging to *Sir Thomas Allen* and others, burden 30 Tuns, *Robert Dilworth* Maſter, bound from *Bourdeaux* to *Amſterdam*, provided with ſufficient Certificates, all her men *Engliſh*, taken and carried into *Calais*. Reſtored.

The *Kings Fiſher* Dogger, *Engliſh* built, *John Johnſon* Maſter, taken by *Peter Caſteau*, and carried into *Dunkirk*.

The *May-Flower*, *Simon Corben* Maſter, belonging to *George Tyte*, *Benjamin Peak*, and others, Merchants of *London*, and though ſhe had a Paſs, from the Lords of the Admiralty, was *Engliſh* Built, and manned with *Engliſh*, yet ſhe was taken and carried into *Cherbrook*.

A Continuation of a List of Ships belonging to English *Merchants, and taken by* French *Priviateers, touching which Applycation hath been made to the Lords of the Committee for Trade.*

Auguſt, 3*d*. 1676.

THE *Sherwood* of *Boſton*, *Mathew Burchinal* his Majeſties natural born Subject Maſter, bought at *Amſterdam* about *April* laſt, and being bound from thence to *New-caſtle*, was, about the 20*th* of *July* laſt in her courſe thither, taken by a *French* Priviater, *Nicholas Hayes* Commander, and carried into *Dunkirk*, where ſhe is detayned, and threatned to be ſpeedly confiſcated, notwithſtanding that, by the bill of ſale and other papers, which the ſaid Caper is now poſſeſſed of, it doth evidently appear that the ſaid Ship doth truly belong to the Lord *Sherwood*, *Charles Bertice* Eſquire, *John Wood* and other his Majeſties Subjects and to no Forreigners.

Auguſt 3*d*. 1676.

The *Succeſſe* of *London*, *Stephen Holden* Maſter, being bound from *Rochel* to *Riga*, was lately

ly ſeized on by a *French* Privateer, belonging to *Calais*, and carried into that Port, where ſhe is ſtill deteined, although ſhe be a free Ship, and was Navigated wholly by *Engliſh-men*, and furniſhed with a Paſs according to the late Regulation, and together with her Lading doth entirely belong unto *Thomas Kayton*, *William Riden*, *William Preſcot*, *Edmond Belitha*, Mr. *Benjamin Ayloffe*, and *Henry Houſwel*, and others of his Majeſties Subjects.

Auguſt 8*th*. 1676.

The *Hopewell*, *Valentine Archer* Commander, was on the 12*th*, of *May*, 1674, met by a *French* Privateer called *la Renown*, *Monſieur le Monie* Commander, who took out of her diverſe Commodities of a conſiderable value, belonging to *Brune Ryves* and *Richard Barker*, who after much charge and trouble got a Sentence in *France* for the Reſtitution of their Goods, but could never obtain Execution thereof notwithſtanding their conſtant endeavours and application,

Auguſt 3*d*. 1676.

The *Golden Lyon* of *Syrdam* a Dutch Ship, having on Board 309 Hogſheds of *Sugar*, belonging

ing to *Rowland Simpſon* his Majeſties Subject, was in *December* 1674. taken by a *French* Privateer called the *Golden Fleece*, *Bernard le Moine* Commander, and carried into *Milford Haven*, where by a Warant out of the high Court of Admiralty, the prize was taken in areſt, and in cuſtody of the Officers of the Admiralty; But the ſaid *Bernard Le Moine* did, by Violateing the ſaid Arreſt, and the protection of his Majeſties Port, make Priſoners of the Officers, of the Admiralty, and carried the Prize, together with the Sugars belonging to his Majeſties Subjects into *France*, where he diſpoſed thereof at his own will and pleaſure.

Auguſt 3d. 1676.

The *Lilly Dogger* of *London*, *John Fiſher* Maſter, his Majeſties Subject, in return from *Virginia* was met by two *French* Ships which without reſpect to the *Engliſh* Colours there flying, fired ſeveral times on the ſaid *Doggar*, and afterwards going on Board plundred to the value of at leaſt 1000 weight of Tobacco, and then diſmiſſed the *Dogger*, with this inſolent expreſſion, *Go and telt your King of it.*

Auguſt 8*th*, 1676.

The *Mary* of *Leverpool*, an *Engliſh* Ship, *Thomas Blunden* Maſter, fraighted by *Thomas Nisbet* Merchant of *York*, and conſigned from *Narva* to his Factor at *Rotterdam*, was in her Courſe thither, taken by a *French* Privateer, and carried into *Dunkirk*, where ſhe is ſtill deteined with the Lading, notwithſtanding ſhe was furniſhed with a Cuſtom-houſe Paſs, and a Paſs in purſuance of the Treaty of *Denmark*, dated about the 10*th*. *April* laſt.

A LIST of other Ships taken by French *Privateers.*

July 6*th*. 1676.

THE *William* of *Yarmouth*, *John Littlewood* Maſter, whereof *James Symonds* is ſole Owner, being bound from *Hambrough* to *Bourdeaux*, was about the 20*th*. of *May* laſt, taken by a *French* Privateer, whereof one Captaine *Duranto* was Commander, and carried into *Cherbrook*.

August 13th. 1676.

The *Barbadoes Merchant* of *Briſtol*, whereof *Abraham Sanders*, *John Walter*, and other Merchants of *Briſtol*, are Laders and Owners being bound from thence to *Bilboa*, was about the firſt of *June* laſt, ſeized by *French* Privateers of *Bayon*, and carried into that Port, notwithſtanding the ſaid Ship is *Engliſh* built, and was wholly Navigated by *Engliſh* men, bore an *Engliſh* Flagg, and was furniſhed with all neceſſary papers and Paſſes purſuant to the late Regulation.

August 31th. 1676.

The *William* of *London*, belonging unto *William King* and *Robert de la Maine*, in her Voyage from *Southampton* to *London*, about the 16th of *July* laſt, near *Bench*, was by Captaine *James Martyne*, a *French* Prviateer carried into *Facan* in *Normandy*, and is there detained; notwithſtanding the ſaid Ship was provided with a Paſſe from the Lords Comiſſioners of the Admiralty, the Owners have depoſed the Ship and Goods to be worth, at leaſt 800 *l.*

Sept.

September 4th, 1676.

The *Mary Pink* of *London*, whereof *John Gibbs*, *Nicholas Kempſtone*, and other *Engliſh* Merchants Owners, having been lately built at *Sheram*, and manned with all *Engliſh* men was carried into *Dunkirk* on the 6th of *Auguſt* by a *French* Privateer.

September 4th. 1676.

The *Little Samuel* of London, whoſe Owners and Laders are all his Majeſties Subjects, was in her Courſe from *Rouen* to *London*, on the 14th. *Auguſt* laſt, met by a *French* Privateer, and carried into *Calias*, allthough the ſaid Hoy was manned wholly with *Engliſh* (except one *French* boy) and had a Paſſe from the Lords of the Admiralty perſuant to the late Regulation.

September 4th. 1676.

The *Endeavour* of *Plymouth*, *Thomas Rowſe* Maſter, belonging together with her Lading to his Majeſties Subjects, was on the 15th. *Auguſt* laſt in her Courſe to *Amſterdam*, taken by a *French* Privateer, called the *Brave*, whereof one *La Lander* is Commander, and Carried into *Dunkirk*.